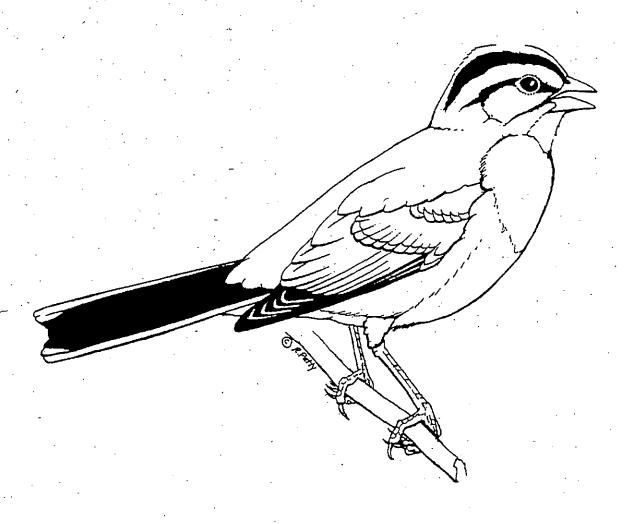
Montana Audubon: Migratory Bird Education Course

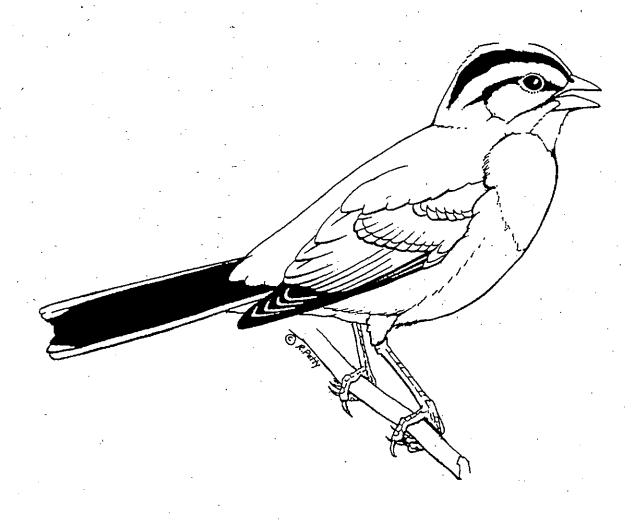
Topography of a Bird



·			
			,
·	·	·	
·			

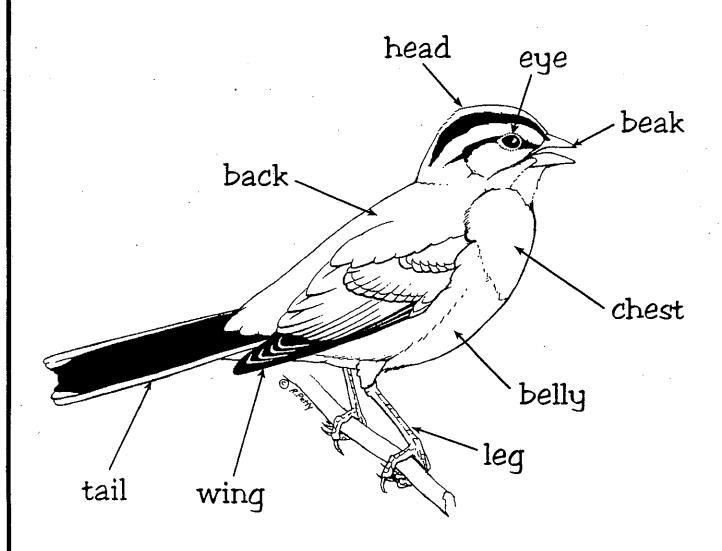
Montana Audubon: Migratory Bird Education Course

Topography of a Bird



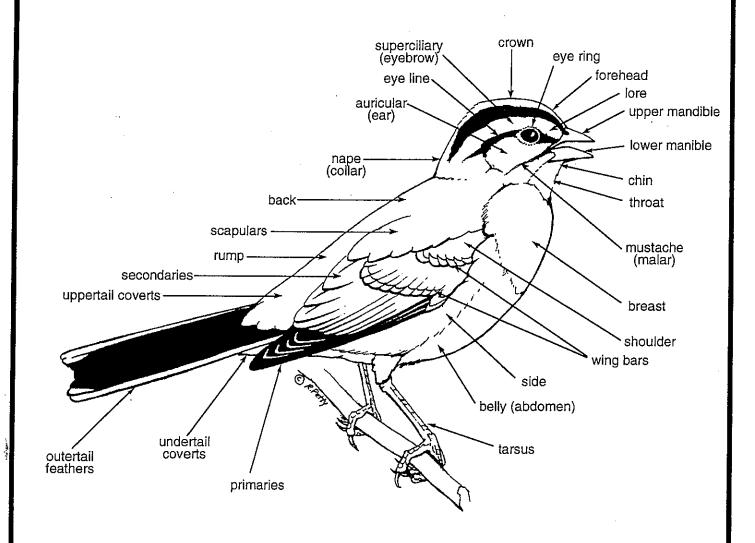
Community Naturalist Program

Parts of a Bird



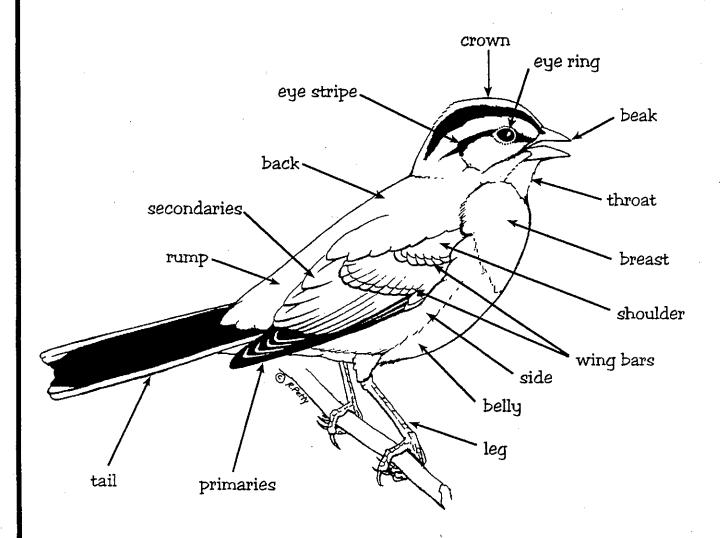
Community Naturalist Program

Topography of a Bird



Community Naturalist Program

Parts of a Bird



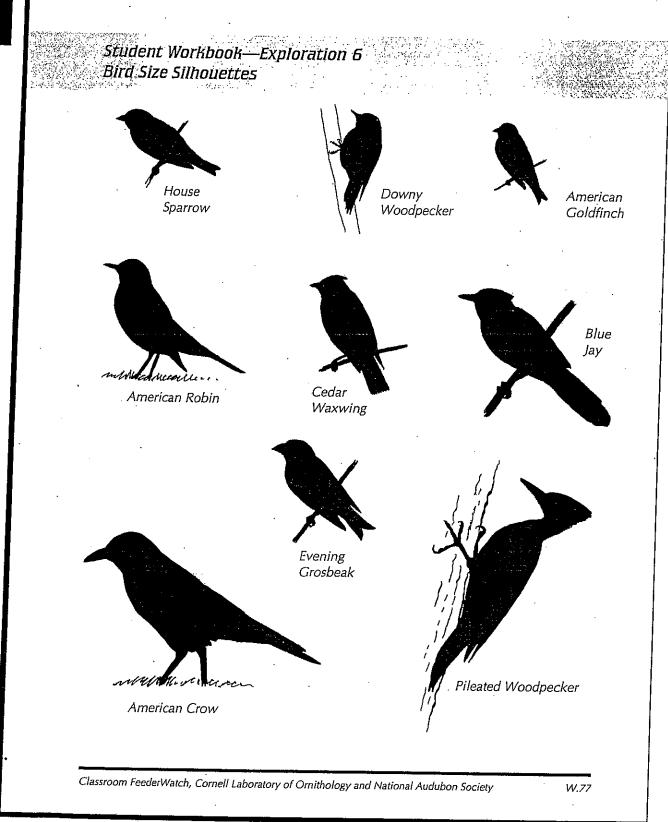
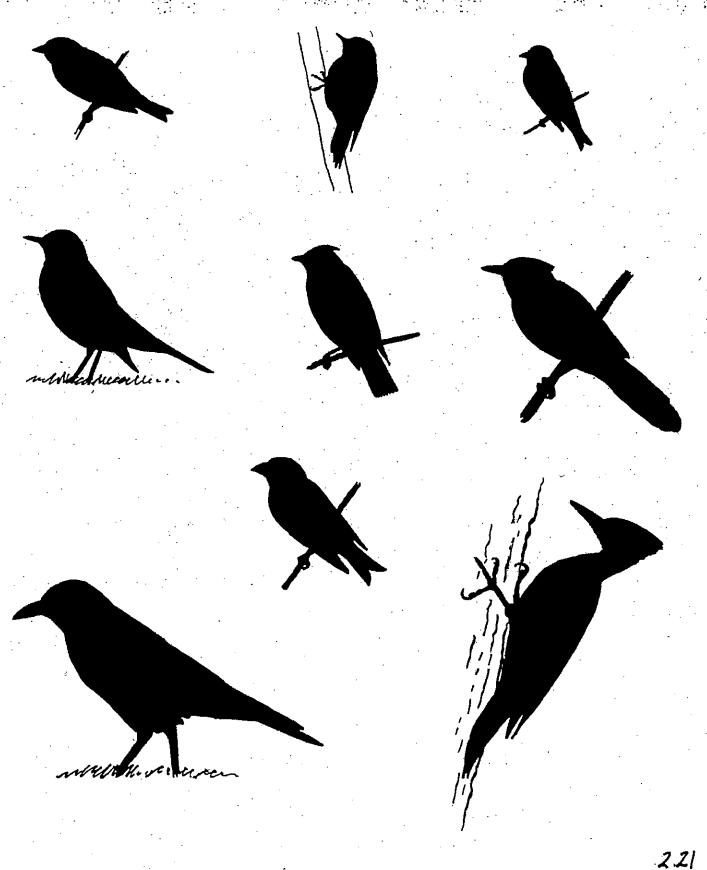


Figure 5. Bird Size Silhouettes. Size can be a useful characteristic for identifying birds. This figure is labeled with the birds' names for your convenience; the Workbook handout that you will give your students is unlabeled.

Student Workbook—Exploration 6 Bird Size Silhouettes



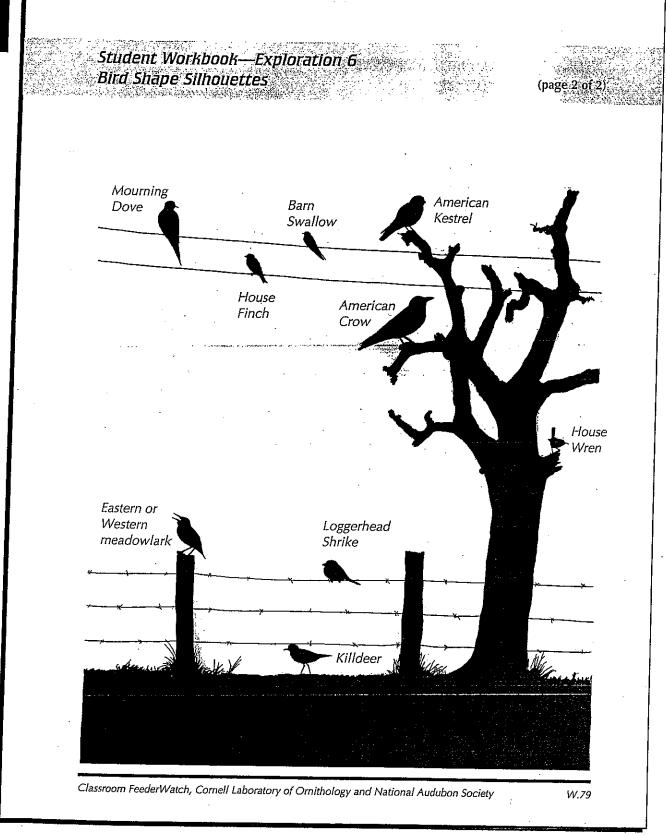


Figure 6. Bird Shape Silhouettes. (Continued)

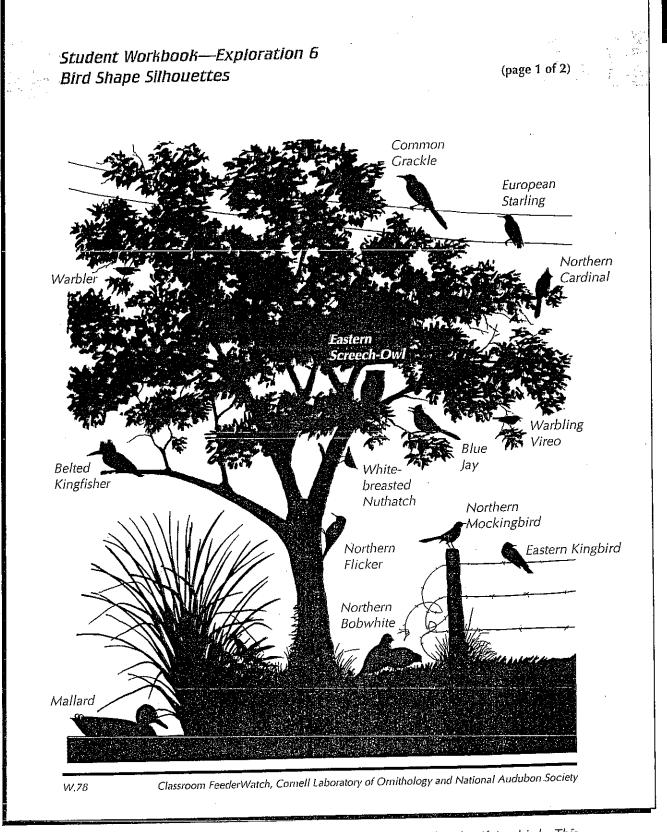


Figure 6. Bird Shape Silhouettes. Shape can also be a useful characteristic for identifying birds. This figure is labeled with the birds' names for your convenience; the Workbook handouts that you will give your students are unlabeled.





					~-
•					
	J.				
			,		
			•		
			•		
`					
	•			•	
	•				
				•	
		•			

Student Workbook—Exploration 6 Size, Shape, and Habitat

ر	ize, snape, and navital
В	ird Sizes
И a	hen you are trying to identify a bird, it's often helpful to know whether it is closer in size to sparrow, robin, or a crow.
1.	Write down the lengths of a
2.	House Sparrow American Robin American Crow Using a field guide, find the lengths of the remaining birds and write them next to the birds.
3.	List all birds in order of their size from smallest to largest.
•	
Bir	d Shapes
Bir ture	ds often have unique shapes that you can recognize. Look closely at the birds in the pic-
•	For each of the five birds your group was assigned, describe something about its shape that will help you identify it in the field or at the feeder.
	1.
;	2.
	3.
. 2	4.
5	
Bird	<i>Habitats</i>
• F	or those same five birds, use a field guide to find out what kind of habitat each bird refers.
2	
3.	
4.	

5.